

the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 12, 1940, by E. R. Dize & Co. from Crisfield, Md.; and charging that it was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Extra Select Mar Va Salt Water Oysters."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that water had been substituted wholly or in part for it; and in that water had been added thereto or mixed or packed therewith so as to increase its bulk or weight, reduce its quality or strength, or make it appear better or of greater value than it was.

On June 16, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2200. Adulteration of yellow pike. U. S. v. 20 Boxes and 4 Boxes of Fish. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 4863. Sample Nos. 47635-E, 47636-E.)

Examination of this product showed the presence of decomposed fish.

On June 5, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 24 boxes, each containing 100 pounds, of fish at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 24, 1941, by Morris Fisheries, Inc., from Minneapolis, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On July 9, 1941, the consignee having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

FROZEN FISH AND SHELLFISH

2201. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 342 Bags of Frozen Shrimp. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction with respect to a portion; remainder ordered delivered to claimant. (F. D. C. No. 3731. Sample No. 24965-E.)

Certain lots of this product were found to contain decomposed shrimp.

On January 30, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 342 bags, each containing 10 pounds, of frozen shrimp at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 2, 1941, by Union Fish Co. of Baltimore, Md., from New York, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On May 26, 1941, Union Fish Co. having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation with consent of claimant was entered with respect to two lots of the article, which were ordered destroyed. The remaining two lots were ordered delivered to the claimant since reexamination had shown that they were free from decomposition.

2202. Adulteration of haddock fillets. U. S. v. 35 Boxes and 103 Boxes of Haddock Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5650. Sample Nos. 59257-E, 59258-E.)

Examination showed the presence of decomposed fish in this product.

On September 9, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed a libel against 35 15-pound boxes and 103 10-pound boxes of haddock fillets at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 26, 1941, by J. Adams & Co., Inc., from Boston, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On October 14, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2203. Adulteration of frozen haddock fillets. U. S. v. 156 Boxes of Haddock Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5151. Sample No. 59352-E.)

Examination showed the presence of putrid fish.

On July 16, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia filed a libel against 156 boxes of haddock fillets at Charleston, W. Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 18, 1941, by the American Fish Co., Boston, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a putrid substance. The article was labeled in part: "LG Haddock Fillets."

On August 5, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.